CLAIMS

1. A method for the detection of the presence of or the risk of cancer in a patient comprising the step of detecting in an isolated sample the presence or expression of the gene characterised by the nucleotide sequence identified as SEQ ID No. 1, wherein the presence or expression of the gene indicates the presence of or the risk of cancer in the patient from whom the sample was isolated.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the gene is that identified as SEQ ID No. 2.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the sample is obtained from breast tissue, the uterus, testis or ovary.

4. A method according to any preceding claim, wherein the cancer is breast cancer.

5. A method according to any preceding claim, wherein detection is carried out by amplifying the gene using the polymerase enzyme.

6. An isolated polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence identified herein as SEQ ID No. 1, or its complement, or a polynucleotide of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides that hybridises to the sequence (or its complement) under stringent hybridising conditions.

7. An isolated polynucleotide according to claim 6, wherein the sequence is that identified herein as SEQ ID No. 2.

8. Use of a polynucleotide according to claim 6, in an *in vitro* diagnostic assay to test for the risk of cancer in a patient.

9. Use according to claim 8, wherein the cancer is breast cancer.

10. A peptide comprising the sequence identified herein as SEQ ID No. 3, or a fragment thereof of at least 10 consecutive amino acid residues.

11. An antibody having an affinity of at least 10^{-6}M for the peptide of claim 10.

12. Use of a second polynucleotide that hybridises with or inhibits the expression of an endogenous gene that comprises the polynucleotide of

SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer, in particular breast cancer.

13. Use according to claim 12, wherein the second polynucleotide is a small interfering RNA.